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JIM IRVIN

COMMISSIONER WILLIAM A. MUNDELL COMMISSIONER

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF ITS STRANDED COST RECOVERY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FILING OF ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF UNBUNDLED TARIFFS PURSUANT TO A.A.C. R14-2-1601 et.seq.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPETITION IN THE PROVISION OF ELECTRIC SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

VA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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COMMENTS OF THE ARIZONA TRANSMISSION DEPENDENT UTILITY GROUP ON THE FINAL CODE OF CONDUCT SUBMITTED BY ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

The Arizona Transmission Dependent Utility Group¹ ("ATDUG"), by its undersigned counsel, herewith submits its comments on the final version of the Code of Conduct submitted by Arizona Public Service Company ("APS") on January 5, 2000. These comments will also include observations concerning the Policies and Procedures APS believes are necessary to implement its Code of Conduct. These Policies and Procedures were submitted by APS on January 12, 2000.

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¹ Aguila Irrigation District, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, Electrical District No. 3, Electrical District No. 4, Electrical District No. 5, Electrical District No. 7, Electrical District No. 8, Harquahala Valley Power District, Maricopa County Municipal Water District No. 1, McMullen Valley Water Conservation and Drainage District, Roosevelt Irrigation District, City of Safford, Tonopah Irrigation District, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District.

GENERAL COMMENTS

We were pleased to observe that APS had made several changes to the interim Code of Conduct that clarify language that could later be confusing. We understand APS' reluctance to apply its Code of Conduct to activities of its parent corporation or affiliate corporations formed or to be formed. However, we do not see how an executive of Pinnacle West can provide the fiduciary responsibility referred to in the January 5, 2000 letter submitting the Code of Conduct if that individual is also obligated to exercise a fiduciary responsibility as an officer of a subsidiary corporation. In supervising a subsidiary, the holding company officer or director would very likely be able to acquire knowledge about a competitive activity which (s)he could not, under these rules, divulge to a subsidiary to which (s)he, as an officer or director, also has the same fiduciary standard of conduct.

If APS is going to attempt this exercise, and the Commission is disposed to allow it to do so, then some additional detail concerning safeguards to prevent cross-subsidization and access to information should be included in the Code of Conduct. For instance, we should know what cross-subsidization APS believes can be allowed in spite of subsection 3.1 and what costs and revenues will not be segregated under subsection 3.2. We should have an explanation of why the reference to cross-subsidization was dropped from subsection 4.1.2. We do not see how Bill Post and Jack Davis can sit in a board meeting of APS and learn information that would be valuable to Vicki Sandler and Arizona Public Service Energy Services ("APSES") and then sit as the board for APSES and not divulge that information to acquit a fiduciary responsibility to that company. Since APSES may compete with APS in terms of

taking customers away from standard offer of service, the competitive tension between the two companies would seem to make it impossible to acquit full fiduciary responsibility to both. If that is where we are going, however, then more detail about how the information and financial walls are going to be built needs to be included in this Code of Conduct.

DEFINITIONS

We appreciate the additional clarity that is provided in the Policies and Procedures. However, the key definitions added there, such as Support Officer and Line Officer, should be in the Code of Conduct. We understand that APS would like to be able to adjust its implementation policies without having to go through a rulemaking at the Commission. However, the key building blocks to the Code of Conduct are terms of art being used by APS and all of them should be in the Code of Conduct.

There are also a number of terms capitalized in the Policies and Procedures that are not defined therein, nor in the Code of Conduct, the Commission Rules or the statutes. If these definitions are found elsewhere in an APS public document, we could avoid turning the Code of Conduct into a book by referencing these other available documents. We presume that all these terms are familiar to APS but they are not to us, and, more importantly, obviously not to the general consumer public.

By commenting on their Policies and Procedures, we are not taking a position that these Policies and Procedures need to be formally approved by the Commission. We have some problems with them and in matching them to the Code of Conduct, but we have no inherent objection to APS having a set of Policies and Procedures to implement its Code of Conduct that does not

require ongoing rulemaking supervision. We note that APS has committed in the Code of Conduct to following such Policies and Procedures as a vehicle for implementing the Code of Conduct. We believe that is an adequate arrangement if the inconsistencies and problems can be resolved.

SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS

Subsection 4.1.7 and its corresponding policy apply only to electric service providers (ESPs). Does that mean that APS intends to discriminate against entities that are lawfully providing one or more retail electric services in Arizona but are not ESPs because they are not subject to Commission jurisdiction? Since it is the consumer that is protected ultimately by this Code of Conduct, should not APS be subject to the same standards of conduct regardless of the type of entity involved?

In subsection 4.2, APS sets up a bar to preferential treatment between it and its affiliates as it relates to non-affiliated ESPs (subsection 4.2.2). In the very next subsection (4.2.3), APS avows that it will provide nondiscriminatory application of its tariff provisions whether involving an affiliate or "other market participants", a term that seems to be somewhat broader than "ESP". If APS is promising to be nondiscriminatory in its tariff application as to all entities, we applaud that intent. However, the provisions of this subsection seem internally inconsistent. These inconsistencies raise the question whether this Code of Conduct is intended to be limited solely in its application to affiliates and ESPs. (See also 4.3.6 and 4.3.7.)

Before this process concludes, it should be crystal clear whether this Code of Conduct applies to APS conduct involving non-jurisdictional entities

or not. Either it does or it doesn't. We can deal with the situation either way, but confusion as to the scope of the Code of Conduct should be eliminated.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The Code of Conduct talks about providing information to Affiliates and non-Affiliates. It does not confine its provisions to ESPs, nor should it. However, the Policies and Procedures, while addressing "any other party" concerning customer-specific information, limit discussion of UDC-specific information to other ESPs. Either the Code of Conduct section and the implementing policy and procedure provision apply to all non-Affiliates, "any other party", or some other broad categorization, or they apply only to ESPs. We believe that this provision should have a broad sweep and apply to all inquiries concerning customer information and system information. Since the ultimate consumer is the ultimate beneficiary of the Code of Conduct, applying it to all inquiries, whether by ESPs or not, is sound public policy.

CONCLUSION

The additional adjustments we have suggested will provide more detail and precision to the Code of Conduct and avoid future controversy.

Ultimately, the Commission must decide whether it will require a Code of Conduct by its jurisdictional utilities that apply to those utilities regardless of whether they are dealing with other jurisdictional utilities, or if it will confine the scope of the Commission's oversight merely to inter-utility activity within the jurisdictional family. Whichever way the Commission decides to go, it should start now. This proceeding is the perfect vehicle for setting the pattern for the future.

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18 th day of January, 2000.
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